


 $I(J^P) = 0(0^-)$ 

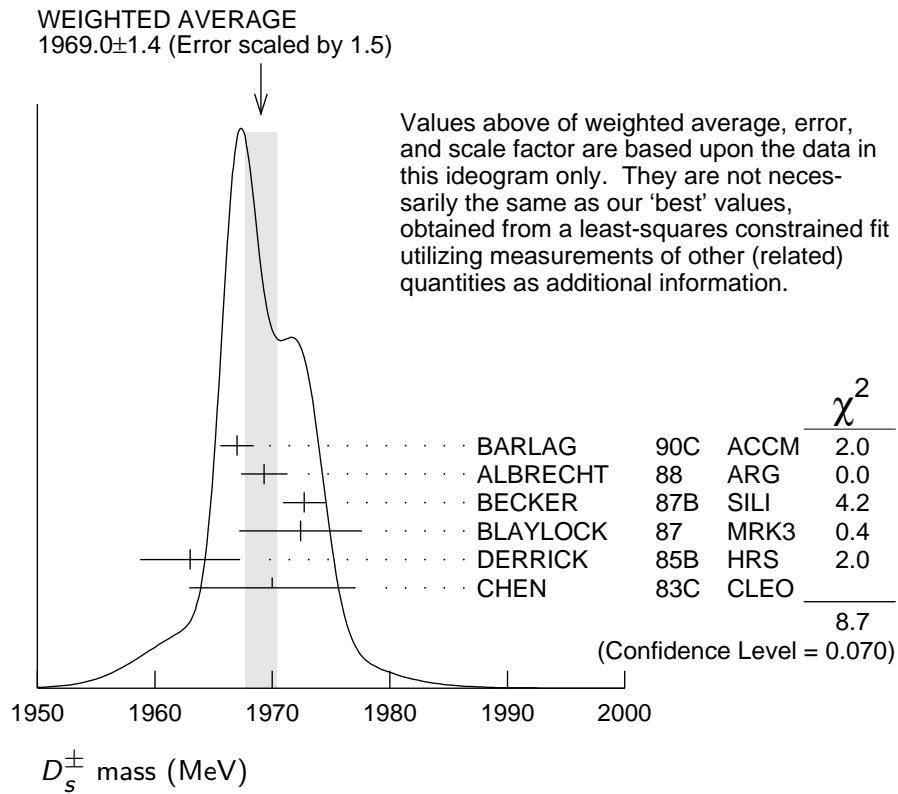
The angular distributions of the decays of the  $\phi$  and  $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$  in the  $\phi\pi^+$  and  $K^+\bar{K}^*(892)^0$  modes strongly indicate that the spin is zero. The parity given is that expected of a  $c\bar{s}$  ground state.

### $D_s^\pm$ MASS

The fit includes  $D^\pm$ ,  $D^0$ ,  $D_s^\pm$ ,  $D^{*\pm}$ ,  $D^{*0}$ ,  $D_s^{*\pm}$ ,  $D_1(2420)^0$ ,  $D_2^*(2460)^0$ , and  $D_{s1}(2536)^\pm$  mass and mass difference measurements. Measurements of the  $D_s^\pm$  mass with an error greater than 10 MeV are omitted from the fit and average. A number of early measurements have been omitted altogether.

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1968.30 ± 0.10 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>1969.0 ± 1.4 OUR AVERAGE</b>				Error includes scale factor of 1.5. See the ideogram below.
1967.0 ± 1.0 ± 1.0	54	BARLAG	90C ACCM	$\pi^-$ Cu 230 GeV
1969.3 ± 1.4 ± 1.4		ALBRECHT	88 ARG	$e^+e^-$ 9.4–10.6 GeV
1972.7 ± 1.5 ± 1.0	21	BECKER	87B SILI	200 GeV $\pi, K, p$
1972.4 ± 3.7 ± 3.7	27	BLAYLOCK	87 MRK3	$e^+e^-$ 4.14 GeV
1963 ± 3 ± 3	30	DERRICK	85B HRS	$e^+e^-$ 29 GeV
1970 ± 5 ± 5	104	CHEN	83C CLEO	$e^+e^-$ 10.5 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
1968.3 ± 0.7 ± 0.7	290	<sup>1</sup> ANJOS	88 E691	Photoproduction
1980 ± 15	6	USHIDA	86 EMUL	$\nu$ wideband
1973.6 ± 2.6 ± 3.0	163	ALBRECHT	85D ARG	$e^+e^-$ 10 GeV
1948 ± 28 ± 10	65	AIHARA	84D TPC	$e^+e^-$ 29 GeV
1975 ± 9 ± 10	49	ALTHOFF	84 TASS	$e^+e^-$ 14–25 GeV
1975 ± 4	3	BAILEY	84 ACCM	hadron <sup>+</sup> Be → $\phi\pi^+X$

<sup>1</sup>ANJOS 88 enters the fit via  $m_{D_s^\pm} - m_{D^\pm}$  (see below).



### $m_{D_s^\pm} - m_{D^\pm}$

The fit includes  $D^\pm$ ,  $D^0$ ,  $D_s^\pm$ ,  $D^{*\pm}$ ,  $D^{*0}$ ,  $D_s^{*\pm}$ ,  $D_1(2420)^0$ ,  $D_2^*(2460)^0$ , and  $D_{s1}(2536)^\pm$  mass and mass difference measurements.

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>98.69±0.05 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>98.69±0.05 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
98.68±0.03±0.04		AAIJ	13V LHCb	$D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+$
99.41±0.38±0.21		ACOSTA	03D CDF2	$\bar{p}p, \sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV
98.4 ± 0.1 ± 0.3	48k	AUBERT	02G BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
99.5 ± 0.6 ± 0.3		BROWN	94 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
98.5 ± 1.5	555	CHEN	89 CLEO	$e^+ e^- 10.5$ GeV
99.0 ± 0.8	290	ANJOS	88 E691	Photoproduction

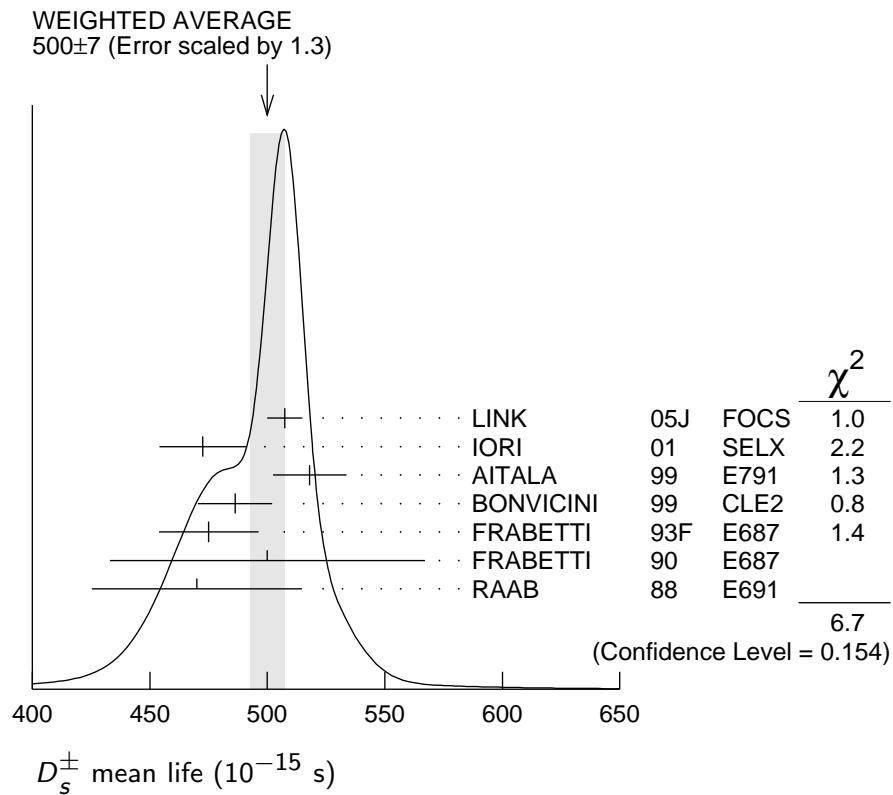
### $D_s^\pm$ MEAN LIFE

Measurements with an error greater than  $100 \times 10^{-15}$  s or with fewer than 100 events have been omitted from the Listings.

VALUE ( $10^{-15}$ s)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>500 ± 7 OUR AVERAGE</b>				Error includes scale factor of 1.3. See the ideogram below.
507.4± 5.5± 5.1	13.6k	LINK	05J FOCS	$\phi\pi^+$ and $\bar{K}^*0 K^+$
472.5±17.2± 6.6	760	IORI	01 SELX	600 GeV $\Sigma^-$ , $\pi^-$ , $p$
518 ± 14 ± 7	1662	AITALA	99 E791	$\pi^-$ nucleus, 500 GeV

$486.3 \pm 15.0^{+4.9}_{-5.1}$	2167	<sup>1</sup> BONVICINI	99	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
475 $\pm 20$ $\pm 7$	900	FRAEBETTI	93F	E687	$\gamma Be, \phi\pi^+$
500 $\pm 60$ $\pm 30$	104	FRAEBETTI	90	E687	$\gamma Be, \phi\pi^+$
470 $\pm 40$ $\pm 20$	228	RAAB	88	E691	Photoproduction

<sup>1</sup> BONVICINI 99 obtains  $1.19 \pm 0.04$  for the ratio of  $D_s^+$  to  $D^0$  lifetimes.



## $D_s^+$ DECAY MODES

Unless otherwise noted, the branching fractions for modes with a resonance in the final state include all the decay modes of the resonance.  $D_s^-$  modes are charge conjugates of the modes below.

Mode	Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )	Scale factor/ Confidence level
<b>Inclusive modes</b>		
$\Gamma_1$ $e^+$ semileptonic	[a] $(6.5 \pm 0.4) \%$	
$\Gamma_2$ $\pi^+$ anything	$(119.3 \pm 1.4) \%$	
$\Gamma_3$ $\pi^-$ anything	$(43.2 \pm 0.9) \%$	
$\Gamma_4$ $\pi^0$ anything	$(123 \pm 7) \%$	
$\Gamma_5$ $K^-$ anything	$(18.7 \pm 0.5) \%$	
$\Gamma_6$ $K^+$ anything	$(28.9 \pm 0.7) \%$	
$\Gamma_7$ $K_S^0$ anything	$(19.0 \pm 1.1) \%$	
$\Gamma_8$ $\eta$ anything	[b] $(29.9 \pm 2.8) \%$	

$\Gamma_9$	$\omega$ anything	( $6.1 \pm 1.4$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{10}$	$\eta'$ anything	[c] ( $11.7 \pm 1.8$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{11}$	$f_0(980)$ anything, $f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	< 1.3 %	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{12}$	$\phi$ anything	( $15.7 \pm 1.0$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{13}$	$K^+ K^-$ anything	( $15.8 \pm 0.7$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{14}$	$K_S^0 K^+$ anything	( $5.8 \pm 0.5$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{15}$	$K_S^0 K^-$ anything	( $1.9 \pm 0.4$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{16}$	$2K_S^0$ anything	( $1.70 \pm 0.32$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{17}$	$2K^+$ anything	< 2.6 $\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{18}$	$2K^-$ anything	< 6 $\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%

### Leptonic and semileptonic modes

$\Gamma_{19}$	$e^+ \nu_e$	< 8.3 $\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{20}$	$\mu^+ \nu_\mu$	( $5.56 \pm 0.25$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{21}$	$\tau^+ \nu_\tau$	( $5.55 \pm 0.24$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{22}$	$K^+ K^- e^+ \nu_e$	—	
$\Gamma_{23}$	$\phi e^+ \nu_e$	[d] ( $2.49 \pm 0.14$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{24}$	$\eta e^+ \nu_e + \eta'(958) e^+ \nu_e$	[d] ( $3.66 \pm 0.37$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{25}$	$\eta e^+ \nu_e$	[d] ( $2.67 \pm 0.29$ ) %	S=1.1
$\Gamma_{26}$	$\eta'(958) e^+ \nu_e$	[d] ( $9.9 \pm 2.3$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{27}$	$\omega e^+ \nu_e$	[e] < 2.0 $\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{28}$	$K^0 e^+ \nu_e$	( $3.7 \pm 1.0$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{29}$	$K^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e$	[d] ( $1.8 \pm 0.7$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{30}$	$f_0(980) e^+ \nu_e, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	( $2.00 \pm 0.32$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	

### Hadronic modes with a $K\bar{K}$ pair

$\Gamma_{31}$	$K^+ K_S^0$	( $1.50 \pm 0.05$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{32}$	$K^+ \bar{K}^0$	( $2.95 \pm 0.14$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{33}$	$K^+ K^- \pi^+$	[f] ( $5.45 \pm 0.17$ ) %	S=1.2
$\Gamma_{34}$	$\phi \pi^+$	[d,g] ( $4.5 \pm 0.4$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{35}$	$\phi \pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	[g] ( $2.27 \pm 0.08$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{36}$	$K^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0, \bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$	( $2.61 \pm 0.09$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{37}$	$f_0(980) \pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	( $1.15 \pm 0.32$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{38}$	$f_0(1370) \pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	( $7 \pm 5$ ) $\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{39}$	$f_0(1710) \pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	( $6.7 \pm 2.9$ ) $\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{40}$	$K^+ \bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0, \bar{K}_0^* \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$	( $1.9 \pm 0.4$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{41}$	$K^+ K_S^0 \pi^0$	( $1.52 \pm 0.22$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{42}$	$2K_S^0 \pi^+$	( $7.7 \pm 0.6$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{43}$	$K^0 \bar{K}^0 \pi^+$	—	
$\Gamma_{44}$	$K^*(892)^+ \bar{K}^0$	[d] ( $5.4 \pm 1.2$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{45}$	$K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$	( $6.3 \pm 0.6$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{46}$	$\phi \rho^+$	[d] ( $8.4 \pm 1.9$ ) %	

$\Gamma_{47}$	$K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+$	( $1.67 \pm 0.10$ ) %
$\Gamma_{48}$	$K^*(892)^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0$	[d] ( $7.2 \pm 2.6$ ) %
$\Gamma_{49}$	$K^+ K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	( $1.03 \pm 0.10$ ) %
$\Gamma_{50}$	$K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^-$	( $8.7 \pm 1.5$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$
$\Gamma_{51}$	$\phi 2\pi^+ \pi^-$	[d] ( $1.21 \pm 0.16$ ) %
$\Gamma_{52}$	$K^+ K^- \rho^0 \pi^+ \text{non-}\phi$	< $2.6 \times 10^{-4}$ CL=90%
$\Gamma_{53}$	$\phi \rho^0 \pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	( $6.5 \pm 1.3$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$
$\Gamma_{54}$	$\phi a_1(1260)^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-, a_1^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 \pi^+$	( $7.5 \pm 1.2$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$
$\Gamma_{55}$	$K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^- \text{nonresonant}$	( $9 \pm 7$ ) $\times 10^{-4}$
$\Gamma_{56}$	$2K_S^0 2\pi^+ \pi^-$	( $9 \pm 4$ ) $\times 10^{-4}$

### Hadronic modes without $K$ 's

$\Gamma_{57}$	$\pi^+ \pi^0$	< $3.5 \times 10^{-4}$ CL=90%
$\Gamma_{58}$	$2\pi^+ \pi^-$	( $1.09 \pm 0.05$ ) % S=1.1
$\Gamma_{59}$	$\rho^0 \pi^+$	( $2.0 \pm 1.2$ ) $\times 10^{-4}$
$\Gamma_{60}$	$\pi^+ (\pi^+ \pi^-)_{S-\text{wave}}$	[h] ( $9.1 \pm 0.4$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$
$\Gamma_{61}$	$f_0(980) \pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	
$\Gamma_{62}$	$f_0(1370) \pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	
$\Gamma_{63}$	$f_0(1500) \pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	
$\Gamma_{64}$	$f_2(1270) \pi^+, f_2 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	( $1.10 \pm 0.20$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$
$\Gamma_{65}$	$\rho(1450)^0 \pi^+, \rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	( $3.0 \pm 2.0$ ) $\times 10^{-4}$
$\Gamma_{66}$	$\pi^+ 2\pi^0$	( $6.5 \pm 1.3$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$
$\Gamma_{67}$	$2\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	—
$\Gamma_{68}$	$\eta \pi^+$	[d] ( $1.70 \pm 0.09$ ) % S=1.1
$\Gamma_{69}$	$\omega \pi^+$	[d] ( $2.4 \pm 0.6$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$
$\Gamma_{70}$	$3\pi^+ 2\pi^-$	( $8.0 \pm 0.8$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$
$\Gamma_{71}$	$2\pi^+ \pi^- 2\pi^0$	—
$\Gamma_{72}$	$\eta \rho^+$	[d] ( $8.9 \pm 0.8$ ) %
$\Gamma_{73}$	$\eta \pi^+ \pi^0$	( $9.2 \pm 1.2$ ) %
$\Gamma_{74}$	$\omega \pi^+ \pi^0$	[d] ( $2.8 \pm 0.7$ ) %
$\Gamma_{75}$	$3\pi^+ 2\pi^- \pi^0$	( $4.9 \pm 3.2$ ) %
$\Gamma_{76}$	$\omega 2\pi^+ \pi^-$	[d] ( $1.6 \pm 0.5$ ) %
$\Gamma_{77}$	$\eta'(958) \pi^+$	[c,d] ( $3.94 \pm 0.25$ ) %
$\Gamma_{78}$	$3\pi^+ 2\pi^- 2\pi^0$	—
$\Gamma_{79}$	$\omega \eta \pi^+$	[d] < $2.13$ % CL=90%
$\Gamma_{80}$	$\eta'(958) \rho^+$	[c,d] ( $12.5 \pm 2.2$ ) %
$\Gamma_{81}$	$\eta'(958) \pi^+ \pi^0$	( $5.6 \pm 0.8$ ) %

### Modes with one or three $K$ 's

$\Gamma_{82}$	$K^+ \pi^0$	( $6.3 \pm 2.1$ ) $\times 10^{-4}$
$\Gamma_{83}$	$K_S^0 \pi^+$	( $1.22 \pm 0.06$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$
$\Gamma_{84}$	$K^+ \eta$	[d] ( $1.77 \pm 0.35$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$
$\Gamma_{85}$	$K^+ \omega$	[d] < $2.4 \times 10^{-3}$ CL=90%
$\Gamma_{86}$	$K^+ \eta'(958)$	[d] ( $1.8 \pm 0.6$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$

$\Gamma_{87}$	$K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(6.6 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$
$\Gamma_{88}$	$K^+ \rho^0$	$(2.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$
$\Gamma_{89}$	$K^+ \rho(1450)^0, \rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(7.0 \pm 2.4) \times 10^{-4}$
$\Gamma_{90}$	$K^*(892)^0 \pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$	$(1.42 \pm 0.24) \times 10^{-3}$
$\Gamma_{91}$	$K^*(1410)^0 \pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$	$(1.24 \pm 0.29) \times 10^{-3}$
$\Gamma_{92}$	$K^*(1430)^0 \pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$	$(5.0 \pm 3.5) \times 10^{-4}$
$\Gamma_{93}$	$K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ nonresonant	$(1.04 \pm 0.34) \times 10^{-3}$
$\Gamma_{94}$	$K^0 \pi^+ \pi^0$	$(1.00 \pm 0.18) \%$
$\Gamma_{95}$	$K_S^0 2\pi^+ \pi^-$	$(3.0 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-3}$
$\Gamma_{96}$	$K^+ \omega \pi^0$	$[d] < 8.2 \times 10^{-3}$ CL=90%
$\Gamma_{97}$	$K^+ \omega \pi^+ \pi^-$	$[d] < 5.4 \times 10^{-3}$ CL=90%
$\Gamma_{98}$	$K^+ \omega \eta$	$[d] < 7.9 \times 10^{-3}$ CL=90%
$\Gamma_{99}$	$2K^+ K^-$	$(2.18 \pm 0.21) \times 10^{-4}$
$\Gamma_{100}$	$\phi K^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	$(8.9 \pm 2.0) \times 10^{-5}$

### Doubly Cabibbo-suppressed modes

$\Gamma_{101}$	$2K^+ \pi^-$	$(1.27 \pm 0.13) \times 10^{-4}$
$\Gamma_{102}$	$K^+ K^*(892)^0, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$	$(6.0 \pm 3.4) \times 10^{-5}$

### Baryon-antibaryon mode

$\Gamma_{103}$	$p\bar{n}$	$(1.3 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$
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### $\Delta C = 1$ weak neutral current (*C1*) modes, Lepton family number (*LF*), or Lepton number (*L*) violating modes

$\Gamma_{104}$	$\pi^+ e^+ e^-$	$[i] < 1.3 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{105}$	$\pi^+ \phi, \phi \rightarrow e^+ e^-$	$[j] (6 \quad {}^{+8}_{-4}) \times 10^{-6}$	
$\Gamma_{106}$	$\pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	$[i] < 4.1 \times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{107}$	$K^+ e^+ e^-$	$C1 < 3.7 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{108}$	$K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	$C1 < 2.1 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{109}$	$K^*(892)^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	$C1 < 1.4 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{110}$	$\pi^+ e^+ \mu^-$	$LF < 1.2 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{111}$	$\pi^+ e^- \mu^+$	$LF < 2.0 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{112}$	$K^+ e^+ \mu^-$	$LF < 1.4 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{113}$	$K^+ e^- \mu^+$	$LF < 9.7 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{114}$	$\pi^- 2e^+$	$L < 4.1 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{115}$	$\pi^- 2\mu^+$	$L < 1.2 \times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{116}$	$\pi^- e^+ \mu^+$	$L < 8.4 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{117}$	$K^- 2e^+$	$L < 5.2 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{118}$	$K^- 2\mu^+$	$L < 1.3 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{119}$	$K^- e^+ \mu^+$	$L < 6.1 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{120}$	$K^*(892)^- 2\mu^+$	$L < 1.4 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%

- [a] This is the purely  $e^+$  semileptonic branching fraction: the  $e^+$  fraction from  $\tau^+$  decays has been subtracted off. The sum of our (non- $\tau$ )  $e^+$  exclusive fractions — an  $e^+ \nu_e$  with an  $\eta$ ,  $\eta'$ ,  $\phi$ ,  $K^0$ ,  $K^{*0}$ , or  $f_0(980)$  — is  $7.0 \pm 0.4$  %
  - [b] This fraction includes  $\eta$  from  $\eta'$  decays.
  - [c] Two times (to include  $\mu$  decays) the  $\eta' e^+ \nu_e$  branching fraction, plus the  $\eta' \pi^+$ ,  $\eta' \rho^+$ , and  $\eta' K^+$  fractions, is  $(18.6 \pm 2.3)\%$ , which considerably exceeds the inclusive  $\eta'$  fraction of  $(11.7 \pm 1.8)\%$ . Our best guess is that the  $\eta' \rho^+$  fraction,  $(12.5 \pm 2.2)\%$ , is too large.
  - [d] This branching fraction includes all the decay modes of the final-state resonance.
  - [e] A test for  $u\bar{u}$  or  $d\bar{d}$  content in the  $D_s^+$ . Neither Cabibbo-favored nor Cabibbo-suppressed decays can contribute, and  $\omega-\phi$  mixing is an unlikely explanation for any fraction above about  $2 \times 10^{-4}$ .
  - [f] The branching fraction for this mode may differ from the sum of the submodes that contribute to it, due to interference effects. See the relevant papers.
  - [g] We decouple the  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+$  branching fraction obtained from mass projections (and used to get some of the other branching fractions) from the  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+$ ,  $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$  branching fraction obtained from the Dalitz-plot analysis of  $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+$ . That is, the ratio of these two branching fractions is not exactly the  $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$  branching fraction 0.491.
  - [h] This is the average of a model-independent and a  $K$ -matrix parametrization of the  $\pi^+ \pi^-$   $S$ -wave and is a sum over several  $f_0$  mesons.
  - [i] This mode is not a useful test for a  $\Delta C=1$  weak neutral current because both quarks must change flavor in this decay.
  - [j] This is *not* a test for the  $\Delta C=1$  weak neutral current, but leads to the  $\pi^+ \ell^+ \ell^-$  final state.
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## CONSTRAINED FIT INFORMATION

An overall fit to 16 branching ratios uses 20 measurements and one constraint to determine 12 parameters. The overall fit has a  $\chi^2 = 6.7$  for 9 degrees of freedom.

The following *off-diagonal* array elements are the correlation coefficients  $\langle \delta x_i \delta x_j \rangle / (\delta x_i \cdot \delta x_j)$ , in percent, from the fit to the branching fractions,  $x_i \equiv \Gamma_i / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ . The fit constrains the  $x_i$  whose labels appear in this array to sum to one.

$x_{25}$	16									
$x_{26}$	12	2								
$x_{31}$	0	0	0							
$x_{33}$	0	0	0	56						
$x_{45}$	0	0	0	15	27					
$x_{47}$	0	0	0	35	34	11				
$x_{58}$	0	0	0	36	55	16	22			
$x_{68}$	0	0	0	16	1	-2	7	-1		
$x_{69}$	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	11	
$x_{87}$	0	0	0	21	20	3	12	10	11	1
	$x_{23}$	$x_{25}$	$x_{26}$	$x_{31}$	$x_{33}$	$x_{45}$	$x_{47}$	$x_{58}$	$x_{68}$	$x_{69}$

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## $D_s^+$ BRANCHING RATIOS

A number of older, now obsolete results have been omitted. They may be found in earlier editions.

### Inclusive modes

#### $\Gamma(e^+ \text{semileptonic})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

#### $\Gamma_1/\Gamma$

This is the purely  $e^+$  semileptonic branching fraction: the  $e^+$  fraction from  $\tau^+$  decays has been subtracted off. The sum of our (non- $\tau$ )  $e^+$  exclusive fractions — an  $e^+ \nu_e$  with an  $\eta$ ,  $\eta'$ ,  $\phi$ ,  $K^0$ ,  $K^{*0}$ , or  $f_0(980)$  — is  $6.90 \pm 0.4$  %

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>6.52 \pm 0.39 \pm 0.15</math></b>	$536 \pm 29$	<sup>1</sup> ASNER	10	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 3774 MeV

<sup>1</sup> Using the  $D_s^+$  and  $D^0$  lifetimes, ASNER 10 finds that the ratio of the  $D_s^+$  and  $D^0$  semileptonic widths is  $0.828 \pm 0.051 \pm 0.025$ .

#### $\Gamma(\pi^+ \text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

#### $\Gamma_2/\Gamma$

Events with two  $\pi^+$ 's count twice, etc. But  $\pi^+$ 's from  $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$  are not included.

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>119.3 \pm 1.2 \pm 0.7</math></b>	DOBBS	09	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

### $\Gamma(\pi^- \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_3/\Gamma$

Events with two  $\pi^-$ 's count twice, etc. But  $\pi^-$ 's from  $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$  are not included.

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>43.2 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.3</math></b>	DOBBS 09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

### $\Gamma(\pi^0 \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_4/\Gamma$

Events with two  $\pi^0$ 's count twice, etc. But  $\pi^0$ 's from  $K_S^0 \rightarrow 2\pi^0$  are not included.

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>123.4 \pm 3.8 \pm 5.3</math></b>	DOBBS 09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

### $\Gamma(K^- \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_5/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>18.7 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.2</math></b>	DOBBS 09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

### $\Gamma(K^+ \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_6/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>28.9 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3</math></b>	DOBBS 09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

### $\Gamma(K_S^0 \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_7/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>19.0 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.4</math></b>	DOBBS 09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

### $\Gamma(\eta \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_8/\Gamma$

This ratio includes  $\eta$  particles from  $\eta'$  decays.

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>29.9 \pm 2.2 \pm 1.7</math></b>		DOBBS 09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$23.5 \pm 3.1 \pm 2.0$        $674 \pm 91$       HUANG      06B CLEO      See DOBBS 09

### $\Gamma(\omega \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_9/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>6.1 \pm 1.4 \pm 0.3</math></b>	DOBBS 09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

### $\Gamma(\eta' \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_{10}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>11.7 \pm 1.7 \pm 0.7</math></b>		DOBBS 09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$8.7 \pm 1.9 \pm 0.8$        $68 \pm 15$       HUANG      06B CLEO      See DOBBS 09

### $\Gamma(f_0(980) \text{ anything}, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_{11}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;1.3</b>	90	DOBBS 09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(\phi \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>15.7 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.6</math></b>		DOBBS	09	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$16.1 \pm 1.2 \pm 1.1$	$398 \pm 27$	HUANG	06B	CLEO See DOBBS 09

$\Gamma_{12}/\Gamma$

$\Gamma(K^+ K^- \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>15.8 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3</math></b>	DOBBS	09	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma_{13}/\Gamma$

$\Gamma(K_S^0 K^+ \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>
<b><math>5.8 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.1</math></b>

$\Gamma_{14}/\Gamma$

$\Gamma(K_S^0 K^- \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>
<b><math>1.9 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.1</math></b>

$\Gamma_{15}/\Gamma$

$\Gamma(2K_S^0 \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>
<b><math>1.7 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.1</math></b>

$\Gamma_{16}/\Gamma$

$\Gamma(2K^+ \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>
<b>&lt;0.26</b>	90

$\Gamma_{17}/\Gamma$

$\Gamma(2K^- \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>
<b>&lt;0.06</b>	90

$\Gamma_{18}/\Gamma$

———— Leptonic and semileptonic modes ——

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$\Gamma(e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>&lt;0.83 \times 10^{-4}</math></b>	90	<sup>1</sup> ZUPANC	13	BELL $e^+ e^-$ at $\gamma(4S), \gamma(5S)$
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$<2.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	DEL-AMO-SA..10J	BABR	$e^+ e^-$ , 10.58 GeV
$<1.2 \times 10^{-4}$	90	ALEXANDER	09	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
$<1.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	PEDLAR	07A	CLEO See ALEXANDER 09

$\Gamma_{19}/\Gamma$

<sup>1</sup>ZUPANC 13 also gives the limit as  $< 1.0 \times 10^{-4}$  at 95% CL.

$\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ 

See the note on "Decay Constants of Charged Pseudoscalar Mesons" above.

VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>5.56±0.25 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
5.31±0.28±0.20	492 ± 26	<sup>1</sup> ZUPANC 13	BELL	$e^+ e^-$ at $\Upsilon(4S), \Upsilon(5S)$
6.02±0.38±0.34	275 ± 17	<sup>2</sup> DEL-AMO-SA..10J	BABR	$e^+ e^-$ , 10.58 GeV
5.65±0.45±0.17	235 ± 14	ALEXANDER 09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
6.44±0.76±0.57	169 ± 18	<sup>3</sup> WIDHALM 08	BELL	See ZUPANC 13
5.94±0.66±0.31	88	<sup>4</sup> PEDLAR 07A	CLEO	See ALEXANDER 09
6.8 ± 1.1 ± 1.8	553	<sup>5</sup> HEISTER 02I	ALEP	$Z$ decays

<sup>1</sup>ZUPANC 13 uses both  $\mu^+ \nu$  and  $\tau^+ \nu$  events to get  $f_{D_s} = (255.5 \pm 4.2 \pm 5.1)$  MeV.<sup>2</sup>DEL-AMO-SANCHEZ 10J uses  $\mu^+ \nu_\mu$  and  $\tau^+ \nu_\tau$  events together to get  $f_{D_s} = (258.6 \pm 6.4 \pm 7.5)$  MeV.<sup>3</sup>WIDHALM 08 gets  $f_{D_s} = (275 \pm 16 \pm 12)$  MeV from the branching fraction.<sup>4</sup>PEDLAR 07A also fits  $\mu^+$  and  $\tau^+$  events together and gets an effective  $\mu^+ \nu_\mu$  branching fraction of  $(6.38 \pm 0.59 \pm 0.33) \times 10^{-3}$ <sup>5</sup>This HEISTER 02I result is not actually an independent measurement of the absolute  $\mu^+ \nu_\mu$  branching fraction, but is in fact based on our  $\phi \pi^+$  branching fraction of  $3.6 \pm 0.9\%$ , so it cannot be included in our overall fit. HEISTER 02I combines its  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau$  and  $\mu^+ \nu_\mu$  branching fractions to get  $f_{D_s} = (285 \pm 19 \pm 40)$  MeV. $\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma(\phi \pi^+)$  $\Gamma_{20}/\Gamma_{34}$ 

See the note on "Decay Constants of Charged Pseudoscalar Mesons" above.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.143±0.018±0.006	489 ± 55	<sup>1</sup> AUBERT 07V	BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
0.23 ± 0.06 ± 0.04	18	<sup>2</sup> ALEXANDROV 00	BEAT	$\pi^-$ nucleus, 350 GeV
0.173±0.023±0.035	182	<sup>3</sup> CHADHA 98	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
0.245±0.052±0.074	39	<sup>4</sup> ACOSTA 94	CLE2	See CHADHA 98

<sup>1</sup>AUBERT 07V gets  $f_{D_s^+} = (283 \pm 17 \pm 16)$  MeV, using  $\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+)/\Gamma(\text{total}) = (4.71 \pm 0.46)\%$ .<sup>2</sup>ALEXANDROV 00 uses  $f_{D_s^+}^2/f_{D_s}^2 = 0.82 \pm 0.09$  from a lattice-gauge-theory calculation to get the relative numbers of  $D^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu$  and  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu$  events. The present result leads to  $f_{D_s} = (323 \pm 44 \pm 36)$  MeV.<sup>3</sup>CHADHA 98 obtains  $f_{D_s} = (280 \pm 19 \pm 28 \pm 34)$  MeV from this measurement, using  $\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+)/\Gamma(\text{total}) = 0.036 \pm 0.009$ .<sup>4</sup>ACOSTA 94 obtains  $f_{D_s} = (344 \pm 37 \pm 52 \pm 42)$  MeV from this measurement, using  $\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+)/\Gamma(\text{total}) = 0.037 \pm 0.009$ .

$\Gamma(\tau^+ \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ 

See the note on "Decay Constants of Charged Pseudoscalar Mesons" above.

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>5.55±0.24 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
$5.70 \pm 0.21^{+0.31}_{-0.30}$	2.2k	<sup>1</sup> ZUPANC	13 BELL	$e^+ e^-$ at $\gamma(4S)$ , $\gamma(5S)$
$4.96 \pm 0.37 \pm 0.57$	$748 \pm 53$	<sup>2</sup> DEL-AMO-SA..10J	BABR	$e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau, \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau$
$6.42 \pm 0.81 \pm 0.18$	$126 \pm 16$	<sup>3</sup> ALEXANDER	09 CLEO	$\tau^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \bar{\nu}_\tau$
$5.52 \pm 0.57 \pm 0.21$	$155 \pm 17$	<sup>3</sup> NAIK	09A CLEO	$\tau^+ \rightarrow \rho^+ \bar{\nu}_\tau$
$5.30 \pm 0.47 \pm 0.22$	$181 \pm 16$	<sup>3</sup> ONYISI	09 CLEO	$\tau^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\tau$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$6.17 \pm 0.71 \pm 0.34$	102	<sup>4</sup> ECKLUND	08 CLEO	See ONYISI 09
$8.0 \pm 1.3 \pm 0.4$	47	<sup>4</sup> PEDLAR	07A CLEO	See ALEXANDER 09
$5.79 \pm 0.77 \pm 1.84$	881	<sup>5</sup> HEISTER	02I ALEP	$Z$ decays
$7.0 \pm 2.1 \pm 2.0$	22	<sup>6</sup> ABBIENDI	01L OPAL	$D_s^{*+} \rightarrow \gamma D_s^+$ from $Z$ 's
$7.4 \pm 2.8 \pm 2.4$	16	<sup>7</sup> ACCIARRI	97F L3	$D_s^{*+} \rightarrow \gamma D_s^+$ from $Z$ 's

<sup>1</sup> ZUPANC 13 uses both  $\mu^+ \nu$  and  $\tau^+ \nu$  events to get  $f_{D_s} = (255.5 \pm 4.2 \pm 5.1)$  MeV.<sup>2</sup> DEL-AMO-SANCHEZ 10J (with a small correction; see LEES 15D) uses  $\mu^+ \nu_\mu$  and  $\tau^+ \nu_\tau$  events together to get  $f_{D_s} = (259.9 \pm 6.6 \pm 7.6)$  MeV.<sup>3</sup> ALEXANDER 09, NAIK 09A, and ONYISI 09 use different  $\tau$  decay modes and are independent. The three papers combined give  $f_{D_s} = (259.7 \pm 7.8 \pm 3.4)$  MeV.<sup>4</sup> ECKLUND 08 and PEDLAR 07A are independent: ECKLUND 08 uses  $\tau^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\tau$  events, PEDLAR 07A uses  $\tau^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \bar{\nu}_\tau$  events.<sup>5</sup> HEISTER 02I combines its  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau$  and  $\mu^+ \nu_\mu$  branching fractions to get  $f_{D_s} = (285 \pm 19 \pm 40)$  MeV.<sup>6</sup> This ABBIENDI 01L value gives a decay constant  $f_{D_s}$  of  $(286 \pm 44 \pm 41)$  MeV.<sup>7</sup> The second ACCIARRI 97F error here combines in quadrature systematic (0.016) and normalization (0.018) errors. The branching fraction gives  $f_{D_s} = (309 \pm 58 \pm 33 \pm 38)$  MeV. $\Gamma(\tau^+ \nu_\tau)/\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu)$  $\Gamma_{21}/\Gamma_{20}$ 

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$10.73 \pm 0.69^{+0.56}_{-0.53}$	2.2k/492	<sup>1</sup> ZUPANC	13 BELL	$e^+ e^-$ at $\gamma(4S)$ , $\gamma(5S)$
$11.0 \pm 1.4 \pm 0.6$	102	<sup>2</sup> ECKLUND	08 CLEO	See ONYISI 09

<sup>1</sup> This ZUPANC 13 ratio is not independent of the separate  $\tau\nu$  and  $\mu\nu$  fractions listed above.<sup>2</sup> This ECKLUND 08 value also uses results from PEDLAR 07A, and it is not independent of other results in these Listings. Combined with earlier CLEO results, the decay constant  $f_{D_s}$  is  $274 \pm 10 \pm 5$  MeV. $\Gamma(K^+ K^- e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$  $\Gamma_{22}/\Gamma_{33}$ 

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
$0.558 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.016$	<sup>1</sup> AUBERT	08AN BABR	$e^+ e^-$ at $\gamma(4S)$

<sup>1</sup> This AUBERT 08AN ratio is only for the  $K^+ K^-$  mass in the range 1.01-to-1.03 GeV in the numerator and 1.0095-to-1.0295 GeV in the denominator.

### $\Gamma(\phi e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{23}/\Gamma$

See the end of the  $D_s^+$  Listings for measurements of  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi e^+ \nu_e$  form factors.  
Unseen decay modes of the  $\phi$  are included.

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>2.49 <math>\pm</math> 0.14 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>2.54 <math>\pm</math> 0.14 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
2.36 $\pm$ 0.23 $\pm$ 0.13	106 $\pm$ 10	ECKLUND 09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
2.61 $\pm$ 0.03 $\pm$ 0.17	(25 $\pm$ 0.5)k	AUBERT 08AN	BABR	$e^+ e^-$ at $\gamma(4S)$
2.29 $\pm$ 0.37 $\pm$ 0.11	45	YELTON 09	CLEO	See ECKLUND 09

### $\Gamma(\phi e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma(\phi \pi^+)$

$\Gamma_{23}/\Gamma_{34}$

As noted in the comment column, most of these measurements use  $\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$  events in addition to or instead of  $\phi e^+ \nu_e$  events.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.540 $\pm$ 0.033 $\pm$ 0.048	793	LINK 02J	FOCS	Uses $\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
0.54 $\pm$ 0.05 $\pm$ 0.04	367	BUTLER 94	CLE2	Uses $\phi e^+ \nu_e$ and $\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
0.58 $\pm$ 0.17 $\pm$ 0.07	97	FRABETTI 93G	E687	Uses $\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
0.57 $\pm$ 0.15 $\pm$ 0.15	104	ALBRECHT 91	ARG	Uses $\phi e^+ \nu_e$
0.49 $\pm$ 0.10 $+0.10$ $-0.14$	54	ALEXANDER 90B	CLEO	Uses $\phi e^+ \nu_e$ and $\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

### $\Gamma(\eta e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{25}/\Gamma$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\eta$  are included.

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>2.67 <math>\pm</math> 0.29 OUR FIT</b> Error includes scale factor of 1.1.				
<b>2.48 <math>\pm</math> 0.29 <math>\pm</math> 0.13</b>	82	YELTON 09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

### $\Gamma(\eta e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma(\phi e^+ \nu_e)$

$\Gamma_{25}/\Gamma_{23}$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\eta$  and the  $\phi$  are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.07 <math>\pm</math> 0.12 OUR FIT</b> Error includes scale factor of 1.1.				
<b>1.24 <math>\pm</math> 0.12 <math>\pm</math> 0.15</b>	440	<sup>1</sup> BRANDENB... 95	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

<sup>1</sup> BRANDENBURG 95 uses both  $e^+$  and  $\mu^+$  events and makes a phase-space adjustment to use the  $\mu^+$  events as  $e^+$  events.

### $\Gamma(\eta'(958) e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{26}/\Gamma$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\eta'(958)$  are included.

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.99 <math>\pm</math> 0.23 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>0.91 <math>\pm</math> 0.33 <math>\pm</math> 0.05</b>	7.5	YELTON 09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

### $\Gamma(\eta'(958) e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma(\phi e^+ \nu_e)$

$\Gamma_{26}/\Gamma_{23}$

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.40 <math>\pm</math> 0.09 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>0.43 <math>\pm</math> 0.11 <math>\pm</math> 0.07</b>	29	<sup>1</sup> BRANDENB... 95	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

<sup>1</sup> BRANDENBURG 95 uses both  $e^+$  and  $\mu^+$  events and makes a phase-space adjustment to use the  $\mu^+$  events as  $e^+$  events.

$$[\Gamma(\eta e^+ \nu_e) + \Gamma(\eta'(958) e^+ \nu_e)] / \Gamma(\phi e^+ \nu_e) \quad \Gamma_{24}/\Gamma_{23} = (\Gamma_{25} + \Gamma_{26}) / \Gamma_{23}$$

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$1.67 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.17$  <sup>1</sup> BRANDENB... 95 CLE2  $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

<sup>1</sup> This BRANDENBURG 95 data is redundant with data in previous blocks.

$$\Gamma(\omega e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$$

$$\Gamma_{27}/\Gamma$$

A test for  $u\bar{u}$  or  $d\bar{d}$  content in the  $D_s^+$ . Neither Cabibbo-favored nor Cabibbo-suppressed decays can contribute, and  $\omega - \phi$  mixing is an unlikely explanation for any fraction above about  $2 \times 10^{-4}$ .

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<0.20	90	MARTIN	11	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$$\Gamma(K^0 e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$$

$$\Gamma_{28}/\Gamma$$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.37 ± 0.10 ± 0.02</b>	14	YELTON	09	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$$

$$\Gamma_{29}/\Gamma$$

Unseen decay modes of the  $K^*(892)^0$  are included.

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.18 ± 0.07 ± 0.01</b>	7.5	YELTON	09	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$$\Gamma(f_0(980) e^+ \nu_e, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$$

$$\Gamma_{30}/\Gamma$$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.20 ± 0.03 ± 0.01</b>	$44 \pm 7$	ECKLUND	09	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$0.13 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.01$  13 YELTON 09 CLEO See ECKLUND 09

### ———— Hadronic modes with a $K\bar{K}$ pair. ——

$$\Gamma(K^+ K_S^0) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$$

$$\Gamma_{31}/\Gamma$$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>1.50 ± 0.05 OUR FIT</b>			

**1.52 ± 0.05 ± 0.03** ONYISI 13 CLEO  $e^+ e^-$  at 4.17 GeV

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$1.49 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.05$  <sup>1</sup> ALEXANDER 08 CLEO See ONYISI 13

<sup>1</sup> ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit. The correlation matrix for the branching fractions is used in the fit.

$$\Gamma(K^+ \bar{K}^0) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$$

$$\Gamma_{32}/\Gamma$$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>2.95 ± 0.11 ± 0.09</b>	2.0k	<sup>1</sup> ZUPANC	13	BELL $e^+ e^-$ at $\gamma(4S), \gamma(5S)$

<sup>1</sup> ZUPANC 13 finds the  $\bar{K}^0$  from its missing-mass squared, not from  $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ .

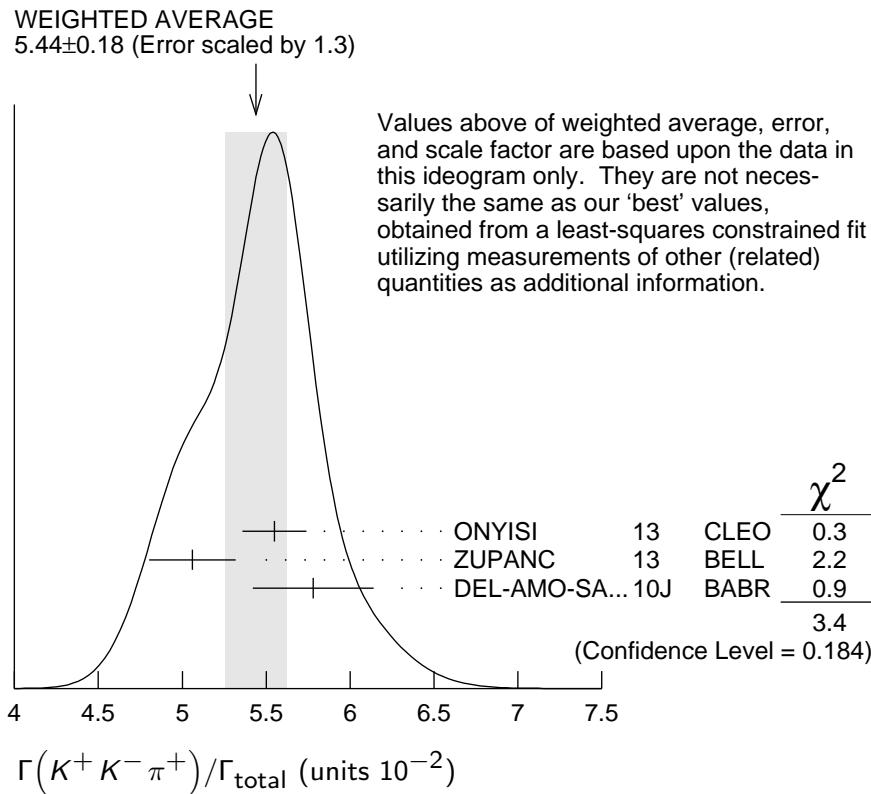
The DCS ( $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^0$ ) contribution to this fraction is estimated to be an order of magnitude below the statistical uncertainty.

### $\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

### $\Gamma_{33}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>5.45±0.17 OUR FIT</b>				Error includes scale factor of 1.2.
<b>5.44±0.18 OUR AVERAGE</b>				Error includes scale factor of 1.3. See the ideogram below.
5.55±0.14±0.13		ONYISI	13	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV
5.06±0.15±0.21	4.1k	ZUPANC	13	BELL $e^+ e^-$ at $\Upsilon(4S)$ , $\Upsilon(5S)$
5.78±0.20±0.30		DEL-AMO-SA...10J	BABR	$e^+ e^-$ , 10.58 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
5.50±0.23±0.16		<sup>1</sup> ALEXANDER	08	CLEO See ONYISI 13

<sup>1</sup> ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit. The correlation matrix for the branching fractions is used in the fit.



### $\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

### $\Gamma_{34}/\Gamma$

The results here are model-independent. For earlier, model-dependent results, see our PDG 06 edition. We decouple the  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+$  branching fraction obtained from mass projections (and used to get some of the other branching fractions) from the  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+$ ,  $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$  branching fraction obtained from the Dalitz-plot analysis of  $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+$ . That is, the ratio of these two branching fractions is not exactly the  $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$  branching fraction 0.491.

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>4.5 ±0.4 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
4.62±0.36±0.51		<sup>1</sup> AUBERT	06N	BABR $e^+ e^-$ at $\Upsilon(4S)$
4.81±0.52±0.38	212 ± 19	<sup>2</sup> AUBERT	05v	BABR $e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
3.59±0.77±0.48		<sup>3</sup> ARTUSO	96	CLE2 $e^+ e^-$ at $\Upsilon(4S)$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$3.9^{+5.1}_{-1.9} {}^{+1.8}_{-1.1}$

<sup>4</sup> BAI      95C BES       $e^+ e^-$  4.03 GeV

<sup>1</sup> This AUBERT 06N measurement uses  $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D_s^{*-} D_s^{(*)+}$  and  $B^- \rightarrow D_s^{(*)-} D_s^{(*)0}$  decays, including some from other papers. However, the result is independent of AUBERT 05V.

<sup>2</sup> AUBERT 05V uses the ratio of  $B^0 \rightarrow D_s^{*-} D_s^{*+}$  events seen in two different ways, in both of which the  $D^{*-} \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \pi^-$  decay is fully reconstructed: (1) The  $D_s^{*+} \rightarrow D_s^+ \gamma$ ,  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+$  decay is fully reconstructed. (2) The number of events in the  $D_s^+$  peak in the missing mass spectrum against the  $D^{*-} \gamma$  is measured.

<sup>3</sup> ARTUSO 96 uses partially reconstructed  $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D_s^{*+} D_s^{*-}$  decays to get a model-independent value for  $\Gamma(D_s^- \rightarrow \phi \pi^-)/\Gamma(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$  of  $0.92 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.11$ .

<sup>4</sup> BAI 95C uses  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow D_s^+ D_s^-$  events in which one or both of the  $D_s^\pm$  are observed to obtain the first model-independent measurement of the  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+$  branching fraction, without assumptions about  $\sigma(D_s^\pm)$ . However, with only two “doubly-tagged” events, the statistical error is very large.

### $\Gamma(\phi \pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$

$\Gamma_{35}/\Gamma_{33}$

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis. We decouple the  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+$  branching fraction obtained from mass projections (and used to get some of the other branching fractions) from the  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+$ ,  $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$  branching fraction obtained from the Dalitz-plot analysis of  $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+$ . That is, the ratio of these two branching fractions is not exactly the  $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$  branching fraction 0.491.

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>41.6±0.8 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
41.4±0.8±0.5	DEL-AMO-SA..11G	BABR	Dalitz fit, 96k±369 evts
42.2±1.6±0.3	MITCHELL 09A	CLEO	Dalitz fit, 12k evts
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
39.6±3.3±4.7	FRABETTI 95B	E687	Dalitz fit, 701 evts

### $\Gamma(K^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0, \bar{K}^* \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$

$\Gamma_{36}/\Gamma_{33}$

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>47.8±0.6 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
47.9±0.5±0.5	DEL-AMO-SA..11G	BABR	Dalitz fit, 96k±369 evts
47.4±1.5±0.4	MITCHELL 09A	CLEO	Dalitz fit, 12k evts
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
47.8±4.6±4.0	FRABETTI 95B	E687	Dalitz fit, 701 evts

### $\Gamma(f_0(980)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$

$\Gamma_{37}/\Gamma_{33}$

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>21 ±6 OUR AVERAGE</b> Error includes scale factor of 3.5.			
16.4±0.7±2.0	DEL-AMO-SA..11G	BABR	Dalitz fit, 96k±369 evts
28.2±1.9±1.8	MITCHELL 09A	CLEO	Dalitz fit, 12k evts
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
11.0±3.5±2.6	FRABETTI 95B	E687	Dalitz fit, 701 evts

$\Gamma(f_0(1370)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+K^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{38}/\Gamma_{33}$

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.3±0.8 OUR AVERAGE</b>	Error includes scale factor of 3.9.		
1.1±0.1±0.2	DEL-AMO-SA..11G	BABR	Dalitz fit, 96k±369 evts
4.3±0.6±0.5	MITCHELL 09A	CLEO	Dalitz fit, 12k evts

$\Gamma(f_0(1710)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+K^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{39}/\Gamma_{33}$

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.2±0.5 OUR AVERAGE</b>	Error includes scale factor of 3.8.		
1.1±0.1±0.1	DEL-AMO-SA..11G	BABR	Dalitz fit, 96k±369 evts
3.4±0.5±0.3	MITCHELL 09A	CLEO	Dalitz fit, 12k evts
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
3.4±2.3±3.5	FRABETTI 95B	E687	Dalitz fit, 701 evts

$\Gamma(K^+\bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0, \bar{K}_0^* \rightarrow K^-\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{40}/\Gamma_{33}$

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>3.4±0.7 OUR AVERAGE</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.2.		
2.4±0.3±1.0	DEL-AMO-SA..11G	BABR	Dalitz fit, 96k±369 evts
3.9±0.5±0.5	MITCHELL 09A	CLEO	Dalitz fit, 12k evts
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
9.3±3.2±3.2	FRABETTI 95B	E687	Dalitz fit, 701 evts

$\Gamma(K^+K_S^0\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{41}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.52±0.09±0.20</b>	ONYISI 13	CLEO	$e^+e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

$\Gamma(2K_S^0\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{42}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.77±0.05±0.03</b>	ONYISI 13	CLEO	$e^+e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^+\bar{K}^0)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{44}/\Gamma_{34}$

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.20±0.21±0.13</b>	CHEN 89	CLEO	$e^+e^-$ 10 GeV

$\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{45}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>6.3 ± 0.6 OUR FIT</b>	ONYISI 13	CLEO	$e^+e^-$ at 4.17 GeV
<b>6.37±0.21±0.56</b>			
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			

5.65±0.29±0.40 <sup>1</sup> ALEXANDER 08 CLEO See ONYISI 13

<sup>1</sup> ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit. The correlation matrix for the branching fractions is used in the fit.

$\Gamma(\phi\rho^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{46}/\Gamma_{34}$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.86±0.26<sup>+0.29</sup><sub>-0.40</sub></b>	253	AVERY 92	CLE2	$e^+e^- \simeq 10.5$ GeV

$\Gamma(K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{47}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE</u> (units $10^{-2}$ )	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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**1.67±0.10 OUR FIT**

**1.69±0.07±0.08** ONYISI 13 CLEO  $e^+ e^-$  at 4.17 GeV

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$1.64 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.07$  <sup>1</sup> ALEXANDER 08 CLEO See ONYISI 13

<sup>1</sup> ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit. The correlation matrix for the branching fractions is used in the fit.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{48}/\Gamma_{34}$

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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**1.6±0.4±0.4** ALBRECHT 92B ARG  $e^+ e^- \approx 10.4$  GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{49}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE</u> (units $10^{-2}$ )	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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**1.03±0.06±0.08** ONYISI 13 CLEO  $e^+ e^-$  at 4.17 GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{49}/\Gamma_{47}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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**0.586±0.052±0.043** 476 LINK 01C FOCS  $\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$  GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{50}/\Gamma_{33}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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**0.160±0.027 OUR AVERAGE**

$0.150 \pm 0.019 \pm 0.025$  240 LINK 03D FOCS  $\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$  GeV

$0.188 \pm 0.036 \pm 0.040$  75 FRABETTI 97C E687  $\gamma Be, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200$  GeV

$\Gamma(\phi 2\pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{51}/\Gamma_{34}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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**0.269±0.027 OUR AVERAGE**

$0.249 \pm 0.024 \pm 0.021$  136 LINK 03D FOCS  $\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$  GeV

$0.28 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.01$  40 FRABETTI 97C E687  $\gamma Be, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200$  GeV

$0.58 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.10$  21 FRABETTI 92 E687  $\gamma Be$

$0.42 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.07$  19 ANJOS 88 E691 Photoproduction

$1.11 \pm 0.37 \pm 0.28$  62 ALBRECHT 85D ARG  $e^+ e^- 10$  GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ K^- \rho^0 \pi^+ \text{non-}\phi)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{52}/\Gamma_{50}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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**<0.03** 90 LINK 03D FOCS  $\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$  GeV

$\Gamma(\phi \rho^0 \pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{53}/\Gamma_{50}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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**0.75±0.06±0.04** LINK 03D FOCS  $\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$  GeV

$\Gamma(\phi a_1(1260)^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-, a_1^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 \pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{54}/\Gamma_{33}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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**0.137±0.019±0.011** LINK 03D FOCS  $\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$  GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^- \text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma(K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^-)$	$\Gamma_{55}/\Gamma_{50}$		
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.10±0.06±0.05</b>	LINK	03D FOCS	$\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180 \text{ GeV}$

$\Gamma(2K_S^0 2\pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+)$	$\Gamma_{56}/\Gamma_{47}$			
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.051±0.015±0.015</b>	37 ± 10	LINK	04D FOCS	$\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180 \text{ GeV}$

### Pionic modes

$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^0)/\Gamma(K^+ K_S^0)$	$\Gamma_{57}/\Gamma_{31}$			
<u>VALUE (units 10<sup>-2</sup>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;2.3</b>	90	MENDEZ	10	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
<4.1	90	ADAMS	07A	CLEO See MENDEZ 10

$\Gamma(2\pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_{58}/\Gamma$			
<u>VALUE (units 10<sup>-2</sup>)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
<b>1.09±0.05 OUR FIT</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.			
<b>1.11±0.04±0.04</b>	ONYISI	13	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV	
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
1.11±0.07±0.04	<sup>1</sup> ALEXANDER	08	CLEO See ONYISI 13	

<sup>1</sup>ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit. The correlation matrix for the branching fractions is used in the fit.

$\Gamma(2\pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$	$\Gamma_{58}/\Gamma_{33}$			
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.201±0.007 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>0.199±0.004±0.009</b>	≈ 10.5k	AUBERT	090 BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
0.265±0.041±0.031	98	FRABETTI	97D E687	$\gamma Be \approx 200 \text{ GeV}$

$\Gamma(\rho^0 \pi^+)/\Gamma(2\pi^+ \pi^-)$	$\Gamma_{59}/\Gamma_{58}$			
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.018±0.005±0.010</b>		AUBERT	090 BABR	Dalitz fit, ≈ 10.5k evts
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
not seen		LINK	04	FOCS Dalitz fit, 1475 ± 50 evts
0.058±0.023±0.037		AITALA	01A E791	Dalitz fit, 848 evts
<0.073	90	FRABETTI	97D E687	$\gamma Be \approx 200 \text{ GeV}$

$\Gamma(\pi^+ (\pi^+ \pi^-)_{S\text{-wave}})/\Gamma(2\pi^+ \pi^-)$	$\Gamma_{60}/\Gamma_{58}$		
This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis. See also KLEMPT 08, which uses 568 $D_s^+ \rightarrow 3\pi$ decays (over 280 background events) from FNAL E791 to study various parametrizations of the decay amplitudes. The emphasis there is more on S-wave $\pi\pi$ decay products — 20 different solutions are given — than on $D_s^+$ fit fractions.			
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.833 ± 0.020 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
0.830 ± 0.009 ± 0.019	<sup>1</sup> AUBERT	090 BABR	Dalitz fit, ≈ 10.5k evts
0.8704±0.0560±0.0438	<sup>2</sup> LINK	04	FOCS Dalitz fit, 1475 ± 50 evts

<sup>1</sup>AUBERT 090 gives the amplitude and phase of the  $\pi^+\pi^-$  *S*-wave in 29  $\pi^+\pi^-$  invariant-mass bins.

<sup>2</sup>LINK 04 borrows a K-matrix parametrization from ANISOVICH 03 of the full  $\pi\pi$  *S*-wave isoscalar scattering amplitude to describe the  $\pi^+\pi^-$  *S*-wave component of the  $\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$  state. The fit fraction given above is a sum over five  $f_0$  mesons, the  $f_0(980)$ ,  $f_0(1300)$ ,  $f_0(1200\text{--}1600)$ ,  $f_0(1500)$ , and  $f_0(1750)$ . See LINK 04 for details and discussion.

### $\Gamma(f_0(980)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{61}/\Gamma_{58}$

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis. See above for the full  $\pi^+(\pi^+\pi^-)_{S\text{-wave}}$  fit fraction.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
$0.565 \pm 0.043 \pm 0.047$	AITALA	01A E791	Dalitz fit, 848 evts
$1.074 \pm 0.140 \pm 0.043$	FRABETTI	97D E687	$\gamma$ Be $\approx$ 200 GeV

### $\Gamma(f_0(1370)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{62}/\Gamma_{58}$

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis. See above for the full  $\pi^+(\pi^+\pi^-)_{S\text{-wave}}$  fit fraction.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
$0.324 \pm 0.077 \pm 0.017$	AITALA	01A E791	Dalitz fit, 848 evts

### $\Gamma(f_0(1500)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{63}/\Gamma_{58}$

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis. See above for the full  $\pi^+(\pi^+\pi^-)_{S\text{-wave}}$  fit fraction.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
$0.274 \pm 0.114 \pm 0.019$	<sup>1</sup> FRABETTI	97D E687	$\gamma$ Be $\approx$ 200 GeV

<sup>1</sup>FRABETTI 97D calls this mode  $S(1475)\pi^+$ , but finds the mass and width of this  $S(1475)$  to be in excellent agreement with those of the  $f_0(1500)$ .

### $\Gamma(f_2(1270)\pi^+, f_2 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{64}/\Gamma_{58}$

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.101 <math>\pm</math> 0.018 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
$0.101 \pm 0.015 \pm 0.011$	AUBERT	090 BABR	Dalitz fit, $\approx$ 10.5k evts
$0.0974 \pm 0.0449 \pm 0.0294$	LINK	04 FOCS	Dalitz fit, $1475 \pm 50$ evts
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
$0.197 \pm 0.033 \pm 0.006$	AITALA	01A E791	Dalitz fit, 848 evts
$0.123 \pm 0.056 \pm 0.018$	FRABETTI	97D E687	$\gamma$ Be $\approx$ 200 GeV

### $\Gamma(\rho(1450)^0\pi^+, \rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{65}/\Gamma_{58}$

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.027 <math>\pm</math> 0.018 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
$0.023 \pm 0.008 \pm 0.017$	AUBERT	090 BABR	Dalitz fit, $\approx$ 10.5k evts
$0.0656 \pm 0.0343 \pm 0.0440$	LINK	04 FOCS	Dalitz fit, $1475 \pm 50$ evts
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
$0.044 \pm 0.021 \pm 0.002$	AITALA	01A E791	Dalitz fit, 848 evts

$\Gamma(\pi^+ 2\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.65±0.13±0.03</b>	$72 \pm 16$	NAIK	09A CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma_{66}/\Gamma$

$\Gamma(2\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
<3.3	90	ANJOS	89E E691	Photoproduction

$\Gamma_{67}/\Gamma_{34}$

$\Gamma(\eta\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\eta$  are included.

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.70±0.09 OUR FIT</b>				Error includes scale factor of 1.1.
<b>1.71±0.08 OUR AVERAGE</b>				

$1.67 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.06$

ONYISI 13 CLEO  $e^+ e^-$  at 4.17 GeV

$1.82 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.07$

0.8k ZUPANC 13 BELL  $e^+ e^-$  at  $\gamma(4S), \gamma(5S)$

$\bullet \bullet \bullet$  We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc.  $\bullet \bullet \bullet$

$1.58 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.18$

<sup>1</sup> ALEXANDER 08 CLEO See ONYISI 13

<sup>1</sup> ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit.

$\Gamma_{68}/\Gamma$

$\Gamma(\eta\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+ K_S^0)$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\eta$  are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.13 ±0.07 OUR FIT</b>				Error includes scale factor of 1.1.
<b>• • •</b> We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				

$1.236 \pm 0.043 \pm 0.063$

$2587 \pm 89$

MENDEZ

10

CLEO

See ONYISI 13

$\Gamma_{68}/\Gamma_{31}$

$\Gamma(\eta\pi^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				

$0.48 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.04$

920 JESSOP

98 CLE2

$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

$0.54 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.06$

165 ALEXANDER

92 CLE2

See JESSOP 98

$\Gamma_{68}/\Gamma_{34}$

$\Gamma(\omega\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\omega$  are included.

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.24±0.06 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>0.21±0.09±0.01</b>	$6 \pm 2.4$	GE	09A CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma_{69}/\Gamma$

$\Gamma(\omega\pi^+)/\Gamma(\eta\pi^+)$

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.14±0.04 OUR FIT</b>			
<b>0.16±0.04±0.03</b>	BALEST	97 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

$\Gamma_{69}/\Gamma_{68}$

$\Gamma(3\pi^+ 2\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.146±0.014 OUR AVERAGE</b>				

$\Gamma_{70}/\Gamma_{33}$

$0.145 \pm 0.011 \pm 0.010$

671 LINK

03D FOCS

$\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$  GeV

$0.158 \pm 0.042 \pm 0.031$

37 FRABETTI

97C E687

$\gamma Be, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200$  GeV

### $\Gamma(\eta\rho^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\eta$  are included.

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>8.9 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.5</math></b>	$328 \pm 22$	NAIK	09A	CLEO $\eta \rightarrow 2\gamma$

### $\Gamma_{72}/\Gamma$

### $\Gamma(\eta\rho^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$2.98 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.39$	447	JESSOP	98	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$2.86 \pm 0.38^{+0.36}_{-0.38}$	217	AVERY	92	CLE2    See JESSOP 98

### $\Gamma_{72}/\Gamma_{34}$

### $\Gamma(\eta\pi^+\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>9.2 \pm 0.4 \pm 1.1</math></b>	ONYISI	13	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

### $\Gamma_{73}/\Gamma$

### $\Gamma(\omega\pi^+\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\omega$  are included.

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>2.78 \pm 0.65 \pm 0.25</math></b>	$34 \pm 7.9$	GE	09A	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

### $\Gamma_{74}/\Gamma$

### $\Gamma(3\pi^+ 2\pi^- \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>0.049^{+0.033}_{-0.030}</math></b>	BARLAG	92C	ACCM $\pi^-$ 230 GeV

### $\Gamma_{75}/\Gamma$

### $\Gamma(\omega 2\pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\omega$  are included.

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>1.58 \pm 0.45 \pm 0.09</math></b>	$29 \pm 8.2$	GE	09A	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

### $\Gamma_{76}/\Gamma$

### $\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\eta'(958)$  are included.

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>3.94 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.20</math></b>	ONYISI	13	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$3.77 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.30$     <sup>1</sup> ALEXANDER 08    CLEO    See ONYISI 13

<sup>1</sup> ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit.

### $\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+ K_S^0)$

### $\Gamma_{77}/\Gamma_{31}$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\eta'(958)$  are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$2.654 \pm 0.088 \pm 0.139$	$1436 \pm 47$	MENDEZ	10	CLEO    See ONYISI 13

### $\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$

$\Gamma_{77}/\Gamma_{34}$

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •</b>				
$1.03 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.07$	537	JESSOP	98	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$1.20 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.11$	281	ALEXANDER	92	CLE2 See JESSOP 98
$2.5 \pm 1.0 \begin{array}{l} +1.5 \\ -0.4 \end{array}$	22	ALVAREZ	91	NA14 Photoproduction
$2.5 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.3$	215	ALBRECHT	90D	ARG $e^+ e^- \approx 10.4 \text{ GeV}$

### $\Gamma(\omega\eta\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{79}/\Gamma$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\omega$  and  $\eta$  are included.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<2.13 \times 10^{-2}$	90	GE	09A	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

### $\Gamma(\eta'(958)\rho^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$

$\Gamma_{80}/\Gamma_{34}$

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$2.78 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.30$	137	JESSOP	98	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
<b>• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •</b>				
$3.44 \pm 0.62 \begin{array}{l} +0.44 \\ -0.46 \end{array}$	68	AVERY	92	CLE2 See JESSOP 98

### $\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{81}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$5.6 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.6$	ONYISI	13	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

— Modes with one or three  $K$ 's —

### $\Gamma(K^+\pi^0)/\Gamma(K^+K_S^0)$

$\Gamma_{82}/\Gamma_{31}$

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$4.2 \pm 1.4 \pm 0.2$	$202 \pm 70$	MENDEZ	10	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
<b>• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •</b>				
$5.5 \pm 1.3 \pm 0.7$	$141 \pm 34$	ADAMS	07A	CLEO See MENDEZ 10

### $\Gamma(K_S^0\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+K_S^0)$

$\Gamma_{83}/\Gamma_{31}$

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>8.12 <math>\pm</math> 0.28 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
$8.5 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.2$	$393 \pm 33$	MENDEZ	10	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
$8.03 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.19$	$17.6k \pm 481$	WON	09	BELL $e^+ e^-$ at $\gamma(4S)$
$10.4 \pm 2.4 \pm 1.4$	$113 \pm 26$	LINK	08	FOCS $\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180 \text{ GeV}$
<b>• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •</b>				
$8.2 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.2$	$206 \pm 22$	ADAMS	07A	CLEO See MENDEZ 10

### $\Gamma(K^+\eta)/\Gamma(K^+K_S^0)$

$\Gamma_{84}/\Gamma_{31}$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\eta$  are included.

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$11.8 \pm 2.2 \pm 0.6$	$222 \pm 41$	MENDEZ	10	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(K^+\eta)/\Gamma(\eta\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{84}/\Gamma_{68}$

<u>VALUE</u> (units $10^{-2}$ )	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>• • •</b> We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. <b>• • •</b>				
$8.9 \pm 1.5 \pm 0.4$	$113 \pm 18$	ADAMS	07A	CLEO See MENDEZ 10

$\Gamma(K^+\omega)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{85}/\Gamma$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\omega$  are included.

<u>VALUE</u> (units $10^{-2}$ )	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;0.24</b>	90	GE	09A	CLEO $e^+e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(K^+\eta'(958))/\Gamma(K^+K_S^0)$   $\Gamma_{86}/\Gamma_{31}$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\eta'(958)$  are included.

<u>VALUE</u> (units $10^{-2}$ )	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>11.8 \pm 3.6 \pm 0.7</math></b>	$56 \pm 17$	MENDEZ	10	CLEO $e^+e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(K^+\eta'(958))/\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{86}/\Gamma_{77}$

<u>VALUE</u> (units $10^{-2}$ )	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>• • •</b> We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. <b>• • •</b>				
$4.2 \pm 1.3 \pm 0.3$	$28 \pm 9$	ADAMS	07A	CLEO See MENDEZ 10

$\Gamma(K^+\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{87}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE</u> (units $10^{-2}$ )	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.66 ± 0.04 OUR FIT</b>			
<b>0.654 ± 0.033 ± 0.025</b>	ONYISI	13	CLEO $e^+e^-$ at 4.17 GeV
<b>• • •</b> We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. <b>• • •</b>			
$0.69 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.03$	<sup>1</sup> ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	See ONYISI 13

<sup>1</sup>ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit. The correlation matrix for the branching fractions is used in the fit.

$\Gamma(K^+\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{87}/\Gamma_{33}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>0.120 \pm 0.007</math> OUR FIT</b>				Error includes scale factor of 1.1.
<b><math>0.127 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.014</math></b>	$567 \pm 31$	LINK	04F	FOCS $\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^+\rho^0)/\Gamma(K^+\pi^+\pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{88}/\Gamma_{87}$

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>0.3883 \pm 0.0531 \pm 0.0261</math></b>	LINK	04F	FOCS Dalitz fit, 567 evts

$\Gamma(K^+\rho(1450)^0, \rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+\pi^+\pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{89}/\Gamma_{87}$

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>0.1062 \pm 0.0351 \pm 0.0104</math></b>	LINK	04F	FOCS Dalitz fit, 567 evts

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0\pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+\pi^+\pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{90}/\Gamma_{87}$

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>0.2164 \pm 0.0321 \pm 0.0114</math></b>	LINK	04F	FOCS Dalitz fit, 567 evts

$$\Gamma(K^*(1410)^0 \pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) \quad \Gamma_{91}/\Gamma_{87}$$

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.1882±0.0403±0.0122</b>	LINK	04F	FOCS Dalitz fit, 567 evts

$$\Gamma(K^*(1430)^0 \pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) \quad \Gamma_{92}/\Gamma_{87}$$

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.0765±0.0500±0.0170</b>	LINK	04F	FOCS Dalitz fit, 567 evts

$$\Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) \quad \Gamma_{93}/\Gamma_{87}$$

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.1588±0.0492±0.0153</b>	LINK	04F	FOCS Dalitz fit, 567 evts

$$\Gamma(K^0 \pi^+ \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{94}/\Gamma$$

<u>VALUE (units 10<sup>-2</sup>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>1.00±0.18±0.04</b>	44 ± 8	NAIK	09A	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$$\Gamma(K_S^0 2\pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{95}/\Gamma_{47}$$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.18±0.04±0.05</b>	179 ± 36	LINK	08	FOCS $\gamma A$ , $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

$$\Gamma(K^+ \omega \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{96}/\Gamma$$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\omega$  are included.

<u>VALUE (units 10<sup>-2</sup>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;0.82</b>	90	GE	09A	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$$\Gamma(K^+ \omega \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{97}/\Gamma$$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\omega$  are included.

<u>VALUE (units 10<sup>-2</sup>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;0.54</b>	90	GE	09A	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$$\Gamma(K^+ \omega \eta)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{98}/\Gamma$$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\omega$  and  $\eta$  are included.

<u>VALUE (units 10<sup>-2</sup>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;0.79</b>	90	GE	09A	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$$\Gamma(2K^+ K^-)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{99}/\Gamma_{33}$$

<u>VALUE (units 10<sup>-3</sup>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>4.0 ± 0.3 ± 0.2</b>	748 ± 60	DEL-AMO-SA..11G	BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

8.95±2.12 <sup>+2.24</sup> <sub>-2.31</sub>	31	LINK	02I	FOCS $\gamma A$ , $\approx 180$ GeV
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$$\Gamma(\phi K^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-)/\Gamma(2K^+ K^-) \quad \Gamma_{100}/\Gamma_{99}$$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.41±0.08±0.03</b>	DEL-AMO-SA..11G	BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

———— Doubly Cabibbo-suppressed modes ——

$$\Gamma(2K^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{101}/\Gamma_{33}$$

VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>2.33 \pm 0.23</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>				
2.3 $\pm 0.3$ $\pm 0.2$	356 $\pm$ 52	DEL-AMO-SA..11G	BABR	$e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$2.29 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.12$	$281 \pm 34$	KO	09	BELL $e^+e^-$ at $\gamma(4S)$
5.2 $\pm 1.7$ $\pm 1.1$	27 $\pm$ 9	LINK	05K	FOCS $<0.78\%$ , CL = 90%

$$\Gamma(K^+K^*(892)^0, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(2K^+\pi^-) \quad \Gamma_{102}/\Gamma_{101}$$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>0.47 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.15</math></b>	DEL-AMO-SA..11G	BABR	$e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

———— Baryon-antibaryon mode ——

$$\Gamma(p\bar{n})/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{103}/\Gamma$$

This is the only baryonic mode allowed kinematically.

VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>1.30 \pm 0.36 \pm 0.12</math></b>	$13.0 \pm 3.6$	ATHAR	08	CLEO $e^+e^-$ , $E_{\text{cm}} \approx 4170$ MeV

———— Rare or forbidden modes ——

$$\Gamma(\pi^+e^+e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{104}/\Gamma$$

This mode is not a useful test for a  $\Delta C=1$  weak neutral current because both quarks must change flavor in this decay.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>&lt;13 \times 10^{-6}</math></b>	90	LEES	11G	BABR $e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$< 2.2 \times 10^{-5}$	90	<sup>1</sup> RUBIN	10	CLEO $e^+e^-$ at 4170 MeV
$< 27 \times 10^{-5}$	90	AITALA	99G	E791 $\pi^-N$ 500 GeV

<sup>1</sup>This RUBIN 10 limit is for the  $e^+e^-$  mass in the continuum away from the  $\phi(1020)$ . See the next data block.

$$\Gamma(\pi^+\phi, \phi \rightarrow e^+e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{105}/\Gamma$$

This is *not* a test for the  $\Delta C = 1$  weak neutral current, but leads to the  $\pi^+e^+e^-$  final state.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>(6^{+8}_{-4}) \times 10^{-6}</math></b>	3	RUBIN	10	CLEO $e^+e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$$\Gamma(\pi^+\mu^+\mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{106}/\Gamma$$

This mode is not a useful test for a  $\Delta C=1$  weak neutral current because both quarks must change flavor in this decay.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>&lt;4.1 \times 10^{-7}</math></b>	90	AAIJ	13AF	LHCb $p\bar{p}$ at 7 TeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$<4.3 \times 10^{-5}$	90	LEES	11G	BABR $e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$<2.6 \times 10^{-5}$	90	LINK	03F	FOCS $\gamma A$ , $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
$<1.4 \times 10^{-4}$	90	AITALA	99G	E791 $\pi^-N$ 500 GeV
$<4.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	KODAMA	95	E653 $\pi^-$ emulsion 600 GeV

### $\Gamma(K^+ e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{107}/\Gamma$

A test for the  $\Delta C=1$  weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<3.7 \times 10^{-6}$	90	LEES	11G BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$<5.2 \times 10^{-5}$	90	RUBIN	10 CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
$<1.6 \times 10^{-3}$	90	AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV

### $\Gamma(K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{108}/\Gamma$

A test for the  $\Delta C=1$  weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<21 \times 10^{-6}$	90	LEES	11G BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$< 3.6 \times 10^{-5}$	90	LINK	03F FOCS	$\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
$< 1.4 \times 10^{-4}$	90	AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
$< 5.9 \times 10^{-4}$	90	KODAMA	95 E653	$\pi^-$ emulsion 600 GeV

### $\Gamma(K^*(892)^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{109}/\Gamma$

A test for the  $\Delta C=1$  weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<1.4 \times 10^{-3}$	90	KODAMA	95 E653	$\pi^-$ emulsion 600 GeV

### $\Gamma(\pi^+ e^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{110}/\Gamma$

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<12 \times 10^{-6}$	90	LEES	11G BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

### $\Gamma(\pi^+ e^- \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{111}/\Gamma$

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<20 \times 10^{-6}$	90	LEES	11G BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

### $\Gamma(K^+ e^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{112}/\Gamma$

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<14 \times 10^{-6}$	90	LEES	11G BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

### $\Gamma(K^+ e^- \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{113}/\Gamma$

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<9.7 \times 10^{-6}$	90	LEES	11G BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

### $\Gamma(\pi^- 2e^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{114}/\Gamma$

A test of lepton-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 4.1 \times 10^{-6}$	90	LEES	11G BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$< 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$	90	RUBIN	10 CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
$< 69 \times 10^{-5}$	90	AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV

### $\Gamma(\pi^- 2\mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{115}/\Gamma$

A test of lepton-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<1.2 \times 10^{-7}$	90	AAIJ	13AF LHCb	$p p$ at 7 TeV
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$<1.4 \times 10^{-5}$	90	LEES	11G BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$<2.9 \times 10^{-5}$	90	LINK	03F FOCS	$\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
$<8.2 \times 10^{-5}$	90	AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
$<4.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	KODAMA	95 E653	$\pi^-$ emulsion 600 GeV

### $\Gamma(\pi^- e^+ \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{116}/\Gamma$

A test of lepton-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<8.4 \times 10^{-6}$	90	LEES	11G BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$<7.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV

### $\Gamma(K^- 2e^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{117}/\Gamma$

A test of lepton-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 5.2 \times 10^{-6}$	90	LEES	11G BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$< 1.7 \times 10^{-5}$	90	RUBIN	10 CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
$<63 \times 10^{-5}$	90	AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV

### $\Gamma(K^- 2\mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{118}/\Gamma$

A test of lepton-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<1.3 \times 10^{-5}$	90	LEES	11G BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$<1.3 \times 10^{-5}$	90	LINK	03F FOCS	$\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$<1.8 \times 10^{-4}$	90	AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
$<5.9 \times 10^{-4}$	90	KODAMA	95 E653	$\pi^-$ emulsion 600 GeV

### $\Gamma(K^- e^+ \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{119}/\Gamma$

A test of lepton-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<6.1 \times 10^{-6}$	90	LEES	11G BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$<6.8 \times 10^{-4}$	90	AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV

### $\Gamma(K^*(892)^- 2\mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{120}/\Gamma$

A test of lepton-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<1.4 \times 10^{-3}$	90	KODAMA	95 E653	$\pi^-$ emulsion 600 GeV

## $D_s^+ - D_s^-$ CP-VIOLATING DECAY-RATE ASYMMETRIES

This is the difference between  $D_s^+$  and  $D_s^-$  partial widths for the decay to state  $f$ , divided by the sum of the widths:

$$A_{CP}(f) = [\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow f) - \Gamma(D_s^- \rightarrow \bar{f})] / [\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow f) + \Gamma(D_s^- \rightarrow \bar{f})].$$

### $A_{CP}(\mu^\pm \nu)$ in $D_s^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu$ , $D_s^- \rightarrow \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>4.8±6.1</b>	ALEXANDER 09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

### $A_{CP}(K^\pm K_S^0)$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm K_S^0$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.08±0.26 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
-0.05±0.23±0.24	288k	<sup>1</sup> LEES	13E	BABR $e^+ e^-$ at $\gamma(4S)$
2.6 ± 1.5 ± 0.6		ONYISI	13	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV
0.12±0.36±0.22		KO	10	BELL $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
4.7 ± 1.8 ± 0.9	4.0k	MENDEZ	10	CLEO See ONYISI 13
4.9 ± 2.1 ± 0.9		ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	See MENDEZ 10

<sup>1</sup> LEES 13E finds that after subtracting the contribution due to  $K^0 - \bar{K}^0$  mixing, the  $CP$  asymmetry is  $(+0.28 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.24)\%$ .

### $A_{CP}(K^+ K^- \pi^\pm)$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^\pm$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<b>-0.5±0.8±0.4</b>	ONYISI	13	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV	
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.3±1.1±0.8	ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	See ONYISI 13	

### $A_{CP}(\phi \pi^\pm)$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow \phi \pi^\pm$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>-0.38±0.26±0.08</b>	ABAZOV	14B	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV

### $A_{CP}(K^\pm K_S^0 \pi^0)$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm K_S^0 \pi^0$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>-1.6±6.0±1.1</b>	ONYISI	13	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

### $A_{CP}(2K_S^0 \pi^\pm)$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow 2K_S^0 \pi^\pm$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>3.1±5.2±0.6</b>	ONYISI	13	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

### $A_{CP}(K^+ K^- \pi^\pm \pi^0)$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^\pm \pi^0$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.0±2.7±1.2</b>	ONYISI	13	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

-5.9±4.2±1.2 ALEXANDER 08 CLEO See ONYISI 13

$A_{CP}(K^\pm K_s^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)$  in  $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm K_s^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ 

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>-5.7±5.3±0.9</b>	ONYISI 13	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

 $A_{CP}(K_s^0 K^\mp 2\pi^\pm)$  in  $D_s^+ \rightarrow K_s^0 K^\mp 2\pi^\pm$ 

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>4.1±2.7±0.9</b>	ONYISI 13	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$-0.7 \pm 3.6 \pm 1.1$	ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	See ONYISI 13
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 $A_{CP}(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^\pm)$  in  $D_s^\pm \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^\pm$ 

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>-0.7±3.0±0.6</b>	ONYISI 13	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$2.0 \pm 4.6 \pm 0.7$	ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	See ONYISI 13
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 $A_{CP}(\pi^\pm \eta)$  in  $D_s^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \eta$ 

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.1±3.0±0.8</b>		ONYISI 13	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$-4.6 \pm 2.9 \pm 0.3$	2.5k	MENDEZ 10	CLEO	See ONYISI 13
$-8.2 \pm 5.2 \pm 0.8$		ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	See MENDEZ 10

 $A_{CP}(\pi^\pm \eta')$  in  $D_s^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \eta'$ 

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>-2.2±2.2±0.6</b>		ONYISI 13	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$-6.1 \pm 3.0 \pm 0.3$	1.4k	MENDEZ 10	CLEO	See ONYISI 13
$-5.5 \pm 3.7 \pm 1.2$		ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	See MENDEZ 10

 $A_{CP}(\eta \pi^\pm \pi^0)$  in  $D_s^\pm \rightarrow \eta \pi^\pm \pi^0$ 

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>-0.5±3.9±2.0</b>	ONYISI 13	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

 $A_{CP}(\eta' \pi^\pm \pi^0)$  in  $D_s^\pm \rightarrow \eta' \pi^\pm \pi^0$ 

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>-0.4±7.4±1.9</b>	ONYISI 13	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

 $A_{CP}(K^\pm \pi^0)$  in  $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \pi^0$ 

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>-26.6±23.8±0.9</b>	$202 \pm 70$	MENDEZ 10	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

2 ± 29	ADAMS 07A	CLEO	See MENDEZ 10
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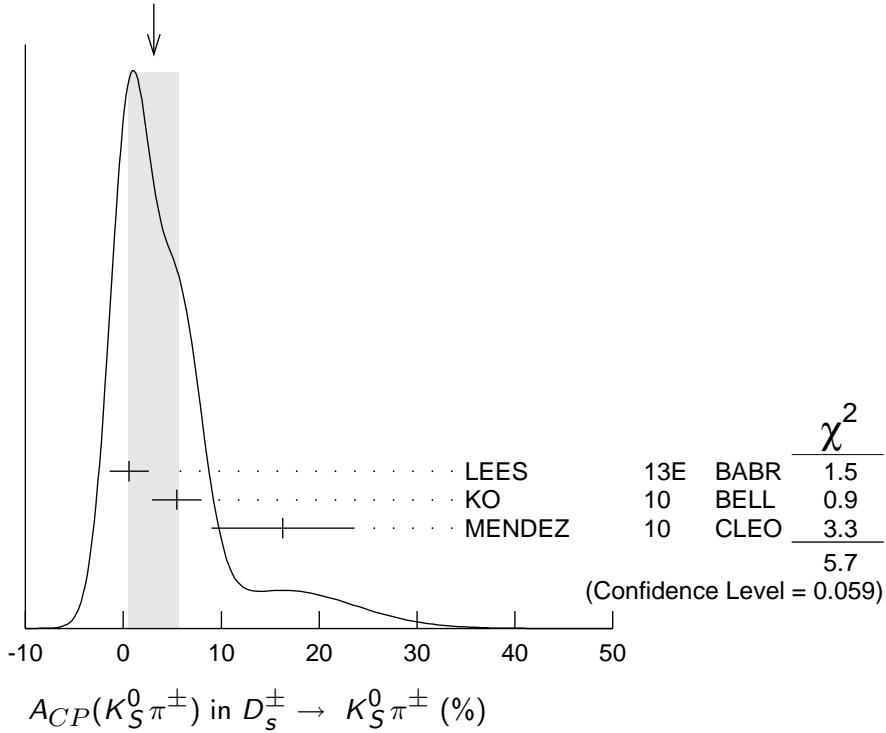
### $A_{CP}(\bar{K}^0/K^0\pi^\pm)$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.4 ± 0.5 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.38 ± 0.46 ± 0.17	121k	<sup>1</sup> AAIJ	14BD LHCb	$p\bar{p}$ at 7, 8 TeV
0.3 ± 2.0 ± 0.3	14k	LEES	13E BABR	$e^+e^-$ at $\Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.61 ± 0.83 ± 0.14	26k	AAIJ	13W LHCb	See AAIJ 14BD
<sup>1</sup> AAIJ 14BD reports its result as $A_{CP}(D_s^\pm \rightarrow K_S^0 K^\pm)$ with $CP$ -violation effects in the $K^0 - \bar{K}^0$ system subtracted. It also measures $A_{CP}(D^\pm \rightarrow \bar{K}^0/K^0 K^\pm) + A_{CP}(D_s^\pm \rightarrow \bar{K}^0/K^0 \pi^\pm) = (0.41 \pm 0.49 \pm 0.26)\%$ .				

### $A_{CP}(K_S^0\pi^\pm)$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K_S^0\pi^\pm$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>3.1 ± 2.6 OUR AVERAGE</b>				Error includes scale factor of 1.7. See the ideogram below.
0.6 ± 2.0 ± 0.3	14k	LEES	13E BABR	$e^+e^-$ at $\Upsilon(4S)$
5.45 ± 2.50 ± 0.33	KO		10 BELL	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
16.3 ± 7.3 ± 0.3	0.4k	MENDEZ	10 CLEO	$e^+e^-$ at 4170 MeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
27 ± 11		ADAMS	07A CLEO	See MENDEZ 10

WEIGHTED AVERAGE  
3.1±2.6 (Error scaled by 1.7)



$$A_{CP}(K_S^0\pi^\pm) \text{ in } D_s^\pm \rightarrow K_S^0\pi^\pm (\%)$$

### $A_{CP}(K^\pm\pi^+\pi^-)$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm\pi^+\pi^-$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>4.5±4.8±0.6</b>	ONYISI	13 CLEO	$e^+e^-$ at 4.17 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
11.2 ± 7.0 ± 0.9	ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	See ONYISI 13

**$A_{CP}(K^\pm\eta)$  in  $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm\eta$** 

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>9.3±15.2±0.9</b>	222 ± 41	MENDEZ	10	CLEO $e^+e^-$ at 4170 MeV
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
-20 ± 18		ADAMS	07A	CLEO See MENDEZ 10

 **$A_{CP}(K^\pm\eta'(958))$  in  $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm\eta'(958)$** 

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>6.0±18.9±0.9</b>	56 ± 17	MENDEZ	10	CLEO $e^+e^-$ at 4170 MeV
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
-17 ± 37		ADAMS	07A	CLEO See MENDEZ 10

**CP VIOLATING ASYMMETRIES OF P-ODD (T-ODD) MOMENTS** **$A_{T\text{viol}}(K_S^0 K^\pm\pi^+\pi^-)$  in  $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K_S^0 K^\pm\pi^+\pi^-$** 

$C_T \equiv \vec{p}_{K^+} \cdot (\vec{p}_{\pi^+} \times \vec{p}_{\pi^-})$  is a parity-odd correlation of the  $K^+$ ,  $\pi^+$ , and  $\pi^-$  momenta for the  $D_s^+$ .  $\bar{C}_T \equiv \vec{p}_{K^-} \cdot (\vec{p}_{\pi^-} \times \vec{p}_{\pi^+})$  is the corresponding quantity for the  $D_s^-$ . Then  
 $A_T \equiv [\Gamma(C_T > 0) - \Gamma(C_T < 0)] / [\Gamma(C_T > 0) + \Gamma(C_T < 0)]$ , and  
 $\bar{A}_T \equiv [\Gamma(-\bar{C}_T > 0) - \Gamma(-\bar{C}_T < 0)] / [\Gamma(-\bar{C}_T > 0) + \Gamma(-\bar{C}_T < 0)]$ , and  
 $A_{T\text{viol}} \equiv \frac{1}{2}(A_T - \bar{A}_T)$ .  $C_T$  and  $\bar{C}_T$  are commonly referred to as T-odd moments, because they are odd under T reversal. However, the T-conjugate process  $K_S^0 K^\pm\pi^+\pi^- \rightarrow D_s^\pm$  is not accessible, while the P-conjugate process is.

VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>-13.6± 7.7± 3.4</b>	29.8 ± 0.3k	LEES	11E BABR	$e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
-36 ± 67 ± 23	508 ± 34	LINK	05E FOCS	$\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

 **$D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\ell^+\nu_\ell$  FORM FACTORS** **$r_2 \equiv A_2(0)/A_1(0)$  in  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\ell^+\nu_\ell$** 

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.84 ±0.11 OUR AVERAGE</b>				Error includes scale factor of 2.4.
0.816±0.036±0.030	25±0.5k	1 AUBERT	08AN BABR	$\phi e^+\nu_e$
0.713±0.202±0.284	793	LINK	04C FOCS	$\phi\mu^+\nu_\mu$
1.57 ± 0.25 ± 0.19	271	AITALA	99D E791	$\phi e^+\nu_e, \phi\mu^+\nu_\mu$
1.4 ± 0.5 ± 0.3	308	AVERY	94B CLE2	$\phi e^+\nu_e$
1.1 ± 0.8 ± 0.1	90	FRABETTI	94F E687	$\phi\mu^+\nu_\mu$
2.1 ± 0.6 ± 0.2	19	KODAMA	93 E653	$\phi\mu^+\nu_\mu$

<sup>1</sup> To compare with previous measurements, this AUBERT 08AN value is from a fit that fixes the pole masses at  $m_A = 2.5$  GeV/c<sup>2</sup> and  $m_V = 2.1$  GeV/c<sup>2</sup>. A simultaneous fit to  $r_2$ ,  $r_V$ ,  $r_0$  (a significant s-wave contribution) and  $m_A$ , gives  $r_2 = 0.763 \pm 0.071 \pm 0.065$ .

**$r_v \equiv V(0)/A_1(0)$  in  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \ell^+ \nu_\ell$** 

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.80 ± 0.08 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
1.807 ± 0.046 ± 0.065	25 ± 0.5k	<sup>1</sup> AUBERT	08AN BABR	$\phi e^+ \nu_e$
1.549 ± 0.250 ± 0.148	793	LINK	04C FOCS	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
2.27 ± 0.35 ± 0.22	271	AITALA	99D E791	$\phi e^+ \nu_e, \phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
0.9 ± 0.6 ± 0.3	308	AVERY	94B CLE2	$\phi e^+ \nu_e$
1.8 ± 0.9 ± 0.2	90	FRABETTI	94F E687	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
2.3 ± 1.1 ± 0.4	19	KODAMA	93 E653	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

<sup>1</sup> To compare with previous measurements, this AUBERT 08AN value is from a fit that fixes the pole masses at  $m_A = 2.5$  GeV/c<sup>2</sup> and  $m_V = 2.1$  GeV/c<sup>2</sup>. A simultaneous fit to  $r_2$ ,  $r_v$ ,  $r_0$  (a significant s-wave contribution) and  $m_A$ , gives  $r_v = 1.849 \pm 0.060 \pm 0.095$ .

 **$\Gamma_L/\Gamma_T$  in  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \ell^+ \nu_\ell$** 

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.72 ± 0.18 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
1.0 ± 0.3 ± 0.2	308	AVERY	94B CLE2	$\phi e^+ \nu_e$
1.0 ± 0.5 ± 0.1	90	<sup>1</sup> FRABETTI	94F E687	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
0.54 ± 0.21 ± 0.10	19	<sup>1</sup> KODAMA	93 E653	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

<sup>1</sup> FRABETTI 94F and KODAMA 93 evaluate  $\Gamma_L/\Gamma_T$  for a lepton mass of zero.

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LINK	01C	PRL 87 162001	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i> (CERN BEATRICE Collab.)
ALEXANDROV	00	PL B478 31	(FNAL E791 Collab.)
AITALA	99	PL B445 449	E.M. Aitala <i>et al.</i> (FNAL E791 Collab.)
AITALA	99D	PL B450 294	E.M. Aitala <i>et al.</i> (FNAL E791 Collab.)
AITALA	99G	PL B462 401	E.M. Aitala <i>et al.</i> (CLEO Collab.)
BONVICINI	99	PRL 82 4586	G. Bonvicini <i>et al.</i> (CLEO Collab.)
CHADHA	98	PR D58 032002	M. Chada <i>et al.</i> (CLEO Collab.)
JESSOP	98	PR D58 052002	C.P. Jessop <i>et al.</i> (CLEO Collab.)
ACCIARRI	97F	PL B396 327	M. Acciarri <i>et al.</i> (L3 Collab.)
BALEST	97	PRL 79 1436	R. Balest <i>et al.</i> (CLEO Collab.)
FRAEBETTI	97C	PL B401 131	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i> (FNAL E687 Collab.)
FRAEBETTI	97D	PL B407 79	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i> (FNAL E687 Collab.)
ARTUSO	96	PL B378 364	M. Artuso <i>et al.</i> (CLEO Collab.)
BAI	95C	PR D52 3781	J.Z. Bai <i>et al.</i> (BES Collab.)
BRANDENB...	95	PRL 75 3804	G.W. Brandenburg <i>et al.</i> (CLEO Collab.)
FRAEBETTI	95B	PL B351 591	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i> (FNAL E687 Collab.)
KODAMA	95	PL B345 85	K. Kodama <i>et al.</i> (FNAL E653 Collab.)
ACOSTA	94	PR D49 5690	D. Acosta <i>et al.</i> (CLEO Collab.)
AVERY	94B	PL B337 405	P. Avery <i>et al.</i> (CLEO Collab.)
BROWN	94	PR D50 1884	D. Brown <i>et al.</i> (CLEO Collab.)
BUTLER	94	PL B324 255	F. Butler <i>et al.</i> (CLEO Collab.)
FRAEBETTI	94F	PL B328 187	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i> (FNAL E687 Collab.)
FRAEBETTI	93F	PRL 71 827	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i> (FNAL E687 Collab.)
FRAEBETTI	93G	PL B313 253	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i> (FNAL E687 Collab.)
KODAMA	93	PL B309 483	K. Kodama <i>et al.</i> (FNAL E653 Collab.)
ALBRECHT	92B	ZPHY C53 361	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i> (ARGUS Collab.)
ALEXANDER	92	PRL 68 1275	J. Alexander <i>et al.</i> (CLEO Collab.)
AVERY	92	PRL 68 1279	P. Avery <i>et al.</i> (CLEO Collab.)
BARLAG	92C	ZPHY C55 383	S. Barlag <i>et al.</i> (ACCMOR Collab.)
Also		ZPHY C48 29	S. Barlag <i>et al.</i> (ACCMOR Collab.)
FRAEBETTI	92	PL B281 167	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i> (FNAL E687 Collab.)
ALBRECHT	91	PL B255 634	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i> (ARGUS Collab.)
ALVAREZ	91	PL B255 639	M.P. Alvarez <i>et al.</i> (CERN NA14/2 Collab.)
ALBRECHT	90D	PL B245 315	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i> (ARGUS Collab.)
ALEXANDER	90B	PRL 65 1531	J. Alexander <i>et al.</i> (CLEO Collab.)
BARLAG	90C	ZPHY C46 563	S. Barlag <i>et al.</i> (ACCMOR Collab.)
FRAEBETTI	90	PL B251 639	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i> (FNAL E687 Collab.)
ANJOS	89E	PL B223 267	J.C. Anjos <i>et al.</i> (FNAL E691 Collab.)
CHEN	89	PL B226 192	W.Y. Chen <i>et al.</i> (CLEO Collab.)
ALBRECHT	88	PL B207 349	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i> (ARGUS Collab.)
ANJOS	88	PRL 60 897	J.C. Anjos <i>et al.</i> (FNAL E691 Collab.)
RAAB	88	PR D37 2391	J.R. Raab <i>et al.</i> (FNAL E691 Collab.)

BECKER	87B	PL B184 277	H. Becker <i>et al.</i>	(NA11 and NA32 Collab.)
BLAYLOCK	87	PRL 58 2171	G.T. Blaylock <i>et al.</i>	(Mark III Collab.)
USHIDA	86	PRL 56 1767	N. Ushida <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E531 Collab.)
ALBRECHT	85D	PL 153B 343	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
DERRICK	85B	PRL 54 2568	M. Derrick <i>et al.</i>	(HRS Collab.)
AIHARA	84D	PRL 53 2465	H. Aihara <i>et al.</i>	(TPC Collab.)
ALTHOFF	84	PL 136B 130	M. Althoff <i>et al.</i>	(TASSO Collab.)
BAILEY	84	PL 139B 320	R. Bailey <i>et al.</i>	(ACCMOR Collab.)
CHEN	83C	PRL 51 634	A. Chen <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)

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